The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,599.

PRICE 3½d.] EDINBURGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 13. 1789.

Laſt Performance but three.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MR JONES,

To Morrow, FRIDAY the 14th inſtant, will be exhibited,
At the CIRCULAR RIDING-SCHOOL, Leith Walk,

EQUESTRIAN EXERCISE,

WITH

VARIOUS NOUVELLE PERFORMANCES,

On Foot and Horſeback;

And, in addition to the uſual exhibitions, there will be

A GRAND DISPLAY OF

Trampoline Tricks over Men and Horſes, &c.

BY MR RICKETTS,

Who will throw a SOMERSET over ſeventeen men's heads; likewiſe over four men on horſeback, with ſeveral other ſurpriſing Performances.——LIKEWISE,

A LADY

Will diſplay many feats of activity upon Two Horſes.

Alſo, for this evening only, Mr RICKETTS will ride on

TWO QUART POTS,

Placed on the ſaddles.

A Grand Deception with Cards on Horſeback,

BY MR JONES.

Several other new Performances will be diſplayed, particulars of which are too numerous to inſert,

Tickets may be had at Pool's Hotel, Montgomery and Steele's, confectioners, and of Mr Jones, No 12. St James's Square, New Edinburgh. Firſt ſeats 2s. ſecond ditto 1s.

Doors to be opened at ſix, and the performances begin half after. Places kept by ſending a ſervant at the opening of the doors.

ESCAPED FROM JUSTICE.

ALEXANDER BOOKLESS, tenant in Pilmuir, in the pariſh of Coldingham, and county of Berwick, and DAVID BOOKLESS, his brother, reſiding in Pilmuir, both accuſed of being concerned in deforcing and abuſing JAMES CAMPBELL, Exciſe officer in Ayton, and others his aſſiſtants, upon the high road leading by Penmus-hill wood, in the ſaid pariſh of Coldingham; and afterwards aſſaulting, beating, and maltreating PETER FRANCE, innkeeper at Cairncroſs, alſo in the ſaid pariſh and county, upon the morning of the firſt day of July laſt.

The ſaid Alexander Bookleſs is about 25 years of age, nearly 5 feet 7 inches high, ſtout and ſquat made, very fat, with a broad ſmooth ruddy face and dark coloured long hair, large feet, flat ſoled.—He uſed generally to wear a dark brown coat, but was lately ſeen in a new-faſhioned ſtripped coat.

David Bookleſs is not ſo tall as Alexander, very ſtout made, coarſe looking, being much pitted with the ſmall-pox, has black tied hair, wears whiſkers, and has a liſp in his ſpeech.

A Reward of TWENTY POUNDS STERLING is hereby offered to any perſon or perſons who will apprehend and ſecure the foreſaid Alexander and David Bookleſs, or either of them, in any jail in Scotland, ſo as they may be brought to trial for the offences above mentioned; or who will give ſuch information to Mr Robert Dundas, clerk to the ſignet, Edinburgh, or to Mr John Turnbull, writer in Dunſe, as may be the means of Alexander and David Bookleſs, or either being apprehended or committed, to be paid by Mr Dundas, upon their or his conviction.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY, Anno 1789,

Begins drawing the 12th of November,

THE TICKETS & SHARES,

In Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths,

In variety of Numbers,

ARE SOLD AND REGISTERED BY

LESLIE AND SCOTT,

Inſurance Brokers, Royal Exchange, Edinburgh,

(LICENSED BY GOVERNMENT)

Where all buſineſs relating to the Lottery is tranſacted.

SCHEME.

Prizes.		*Value of each.*		*Total Value.*
2	of	L. 20,000	is	L. 40,000
2	—	10,000	—	20,000
2	—	5,000	—	10,000
3	—	2,000	—	6,000
5	—	1,000	—	5,000
10	—	500	—	5,000
30	—	100	—	3,000
100	—	20	—	2,000
10,600	—	10	—	106,000
10,754 Prizes.				L. 197,000
First drawn				500
Do. the 4th day,				500
Do. the 10th day,				500
Do. the 16th day,				500
Do. the 22d day,				500
Laſt drawn,				500
29,246 Blanks.				
40,000 Tickets.				L. 200,000

Correct Numerical & Regiſter Books are kept, and the earlieſt Intelligence ſent to adventurers of their ſucceſs.

Regiſtering 6 d. each Number.

The prizes are payable (Iriſh currency) in June 1790, without deduction; and the current value will be advanced at this office as ſoon as drawn.

Agreeable to act of Parliament, the ſhares are ſtamped, and the original tickets (which are lodged in the Stamp-Office) cannot be taken out till three days after the drawing of the Lottery is completed; but as the payment of prizes is frequently not called for till a conſiderable time after the drawing is over, and that the public may have abſolute ſecurity for the ſhares iſſued by LESLIE and SCOTT, they have depoſited with *The Royal Bank of Scotland* the Government receipts for the original tickets, and the Royal Bank, by its receipt to them, which any perſon may ſee, is to retain the value of the prizes ſold in ſhares for one month after they are payable; during which period the adventurers will pleaſe call for payment.

Commiſſions from the country, with bills at ſight or a ſhort date, punctually attended to—Letters (poſt paid) duly anſwered—Schemes *gratis.*

☞ *Inſurances on Shipping, Merchandize, and Lives, done at this Office, as uſual.*

GENEVA AND CLARET WINE.

WILLIAM GRINLY, Broker in Leith, will expoſe to ſale, by auction, in the Leith Coffee-room, Bernard Street, on Friday the 28th Auguſt 1789, at twelve o'clock noon,

Five Thouſand Gallons BRITISH GENEVA, in ſmall lots; and Ten Hogſheads CLARET WINE, in ſingle hogſheads.

Samples of the Geneva and Wine, and conditions of ſale, will be in the hands of William Grinly, and catalogues ready to be delivered out by him, three days prior to the day of ſale. *Leith, Aug.* 10. 1789.

FREEHOLD SUPERIORITY,

LANARK-SHIRE.

Wanted to Purchaſe,

A FREEHOLD SUPERIORITY in Lanarkſhire, at or under 200l. Scots of valued rent.

Apply to Lawrence Hill, writer to the ſignet.

LABORATORY.

To be SOLD or LET, and entered to immediately,

THE HOUSE and LABORATORY in the Lawn-market, lately poſſeſſed by the deceaſed Mrs Macdonald, druggiſt in Edinburgh, with the whole Stock of MEDICINES.

For particulars, enquire at the houſe, or at Mr Thomas Rattray, writer in Edinburgh.

Such perſons as are indebted to the late Mrs Macdonald will pleaſe make payment to Mr Rattray, who has powers to diſcharge.

MR PHILIP JONES, who has practiſed in London for many years, and with much ſucceſs, in correcting DISTORTIONS of the BACK, has, by particular invitation, come to this city, and gives this public information, That all perſons who labour under ſuch complaints, may have an opportunity of conſulting him by applying at his lodgings, at Mrs Bannerman's, back of the College, every day from ten o'clock forenoon till four o'clock afternoon.

Mr Jones's apparatus and mode of treating thoſe complaints have received the ampleſt approbation of medical and literary gentlemen of the firſt eminence in London. They have been ſubmitted to the inſpection and examination of ſeveral gentlemen of the faculty, of high repute in this city, who have alſo approved of them.

Mr Jones, by reaſon of his extenſive engagements in London, can remain but a ſhort time in town. His Eſſay, with more than fifty caſes, may be had by enquiring as above.

AUCTION OF CAPITAL PAINTINGS.

To be SOLD by public auction, in that large Wareroom, on the weſt ſide of South Bridge Street, Edinburgh, immediately above the ſhop of Meſſrs. Braidwood and Bruce,

A Collection of CAPITAL PAINTINGS by the firſt Maſters, in high preſervation and elegance,

The ſale to begin at twelve o'clock noon every day for this week, and to continue *no longer.*

Catalogues, price ſixpence, which will be deducted to every purchaſer, to be had at the door.

HIDES AND OAK BARK.

TO be SOLD by public auction, at the Warehouſe of RAMSAY, WILLIAMSON, and COMPANY, Leith, on Saturday firſt the 15th current, at twelve o'clock noon, in different lots:

A Quantity of Foreign OX and COW HIDES ſalted.
OX and COW HIDES dried.
CALF SKINS ſalted.
CALF SKINS dried.

LIKEWISE,

Two Cargoes of OAK BARK.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY,

ANNO 1789.

Begins drawing the 12th of November.

THE ORIGINAL TICKETS are ſold and divided into Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, in variety of numbers, by

JAMES THOMSON AND SON,

INSURANCE BROKERS,

At their State Lottery Office, No. 8. South Bridge Street, Edinburgh,

Being the only Old Licenſed Dealers in Scotland,

Where all buſineſs reſpecting the Lottery has been tranſacted with correctneſs and fidelity for a number of years paſt. Correct numerical and regiſter books are kept, and the earlieſt intelligence ſent of their ſucceſs.

SCHEME.

No. of Prizes.		*Value of each.*		*Total Value.*
2	of	L. 20,000	is	L. 40,000
2	—	10,000	—	20,000
2	—	5,000	—	10,000
3	—	2,000	—	6,000
5	—	1,000	—	5,000
10	—	500	—	5,000
30	—	100	—	3,000
100	—	20	—	2,000
10,600	—	10	—	106,000
29,134		First drawn Ticket,		[illegible]
		First drawn, 4th day,	—	500
		First drawn, 10th day,	—	500
		First drawn, 16th day,	—	500
		First drawn, 22d day,	—	500
		Laſt drawn Ticket,	—	500
29,246	Blanks,			
40,000	Tickets	—	L.	200,000

Tickets and Shares regiſtered, at 6 d. each number.

As they riſe or fall at the London offices, ſo will they at this.

The Prizes are payable (Iriſh currency) in June 1790.

All Shares ſold at this Office are ſtamped, and the original Tickets lodged in the Stamp Office, agreeable to act of Parliament. Money for the prizes, at current value, will be paid here as ſoon as drawn. Letters, poſt paid, duly anſwered. Schemes gratis. Commiſſions from the country, with bills at ſight, or a ſhort date, punctually attended to.

☞ In laſt Iriſh Lottery, No. 24,941, a prize of *One Thouſand Pounds*, was ſold at this Office, divided into one half, one fourth, one eighth, and two ſixteenth ſhares, beſides a very conſiderable number of ſmaller prizes.

Inſurances upon SHIPS, GOODS, and LIVES, done at this Office, upon the moſt reaſonable terms.

SALE OF JEWELLERY, HARDWARE, &c.

At Very Reduced Prices.

THE STOCK of GOODS belonging to Meſſ. Peter Forreſter, and Company, as advertiſed formerly, and now purchaſed by Peter Forreſter, continue ſelling off, at his Shop, oppoſite the Croſs, Edinburgh, and conſiſt chiefly of the following articles:

Gold, Silver, Gilt, Tortoiſeſhell, and Shagreen Watches.
Set Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles.
Silver, Pinchbeck, Plated, and Mourning ditto.
Gold Bracelets, Rings, and Locket Pins.
Silver and Plated Spoons, Tea-Kitchens, Tea-Pots, Sugar and Cream Baſons, Bread Baſkets, Caſtor Frames, Salts, Porter Cups, Ale Tankards, Candleſticks, Fish Knives, Sauce Boats, Wine Funnels, &c. &c.
London made Brown Tea-Kitchens and Coffee Urns.
Japanned Tea-Trays, Bread-Baſkets, and Waiters.
Knives and Forks, of all kinds.
Mahogany & Shagreen Caſes, for Knives, Forks, & Spoons.
Ladies and Gentlemens Pocket and Memorandum Books.
Silver, Gilt, and Steel mounted Swords and Hangers.
Variety of fine Prints, in Gilt burniſhed Frames.
Double and Single Barrelled Guns.
Patent Spring Bayonet, Pocket and Holſter Piſtols.
Ladies and Gentlemens Dreſſing Boxes.
Plated, Black Ebony, and Japanned Ink Stands.
Backgamon Tables, Playing Cards, and Dice.

In addition to the old ſtock, P. FORRESTER has received a freſh aſſortment of PLATED GOODS, and a great variety of Faſhionable Watches, among which are two very fine gold Repeaters, and a number of plain and engraved Watches, with ſeconds, day of the month, &c. in gold, gilt, and ſilver caſes. As he means, (during the ſale of the old ſtock,) to ſell them on the uſual low terms, the public will find this a favourable opportunty of ſupplying themſelves.

New-invented patent Shot, and every other article for the ſhooting ſeaſon.

The higheſt prices are given for old Gold, Silver, and Lace, as uſual. ☞ Commiſſions punctually attended to.

As P. Forreſter is appointed to diſcharge and ſettle the debts of the Company, it is requeſted that all thoſe indebted, will immediately order payment of their accompts, as all thoſe remaining unſettled a few days longer, will be given into the hands of a man of buſineſs, in order to effect payment.

FOR SAN LUCAR,

THE PEGGY,

GEORGE SKIRVING

Maſter,

Will ſail the 28th inſt.

Apply to Walker, Thomſon, and Co. Leith.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Copenhagen, July 11. The following is the miniſterial letter relative to the neutrality which our Court means to obſerve during the war in the north, from the three Pleripotentiary Ambaſſadors of England, Pruſſia, and the States General of the United Provinces, to his Excellency Count Bernſtoff, and his anſwer:

"In the note which we had the honour to ſend you, in the name of our reſpective Sovereigns, in the month of April laſt, we entreated you to endeavour, by friendly means, to engage his Daniſh Majeſty to obſerve a perfect and unlimited neutrality during the preſent troubles in the north, in order to prevent the extenſion of hoſtilities, which would not fail to retard and render the reſtoration of a ſolid and laſting peace more difficult. The anſwer which your Excellency at that time made us in the name of the King was, That his Majeſty could reſolve upon nothing on that head till he was aſſured of the intentions of her Majeſty the Empreſs of Ruſſia, his ally, and that he had ſent a courier to Peterſburgh. As that courier is now returned, we take the liberty of intreating you to inform us of the reſolution of that Court, which reſolution, we flatter ourſelves, will ſufficiently fulfil the wiſhes of our reſpective Sovereigns, by announcing, on behalf of his Majeſty the King of Denmark, the deſired neutrality. We have the honour to be, &c. (Signed)

ELLIOT, ANKIM, VAN DER GOES."

The following is Count Bernſtorff's Anſwer:

"THE King, my maſter, as faithful to his engagements as to his love for peace, and to the general welfare which is his conſtant care, could not infringe upon the facred ſtipulations of a defenſive treaty, without the expreſs conſent of that power which had an inconteſtible right to claim them. The King was, therefore, obliged to inform Ruſſia, and conſult with her on the deſire which the Miniſters Plenipotentiary of Great Britain, Pruſſia, and the States General of the United Provinces had intimated, in the names of their reſpective Sovereigns, concerning a perfect and both by ſea and land. Though this neutrality is not at the bottom incompatible with the ceſſion of the ſuccours ſtipulated in a treaty, the ſole end of which is a mutual defence, the King (who has found in the friendſhip and moderation of the Empreſs of Ruſſia a perfect concurrence with his own ſentiments, and convinced, beſides, with that auguſt Princeſs, that the three united Courts, are only actuated in their proceedings by their love for a general peace) conſents to obſerve, during the preſent troubles in the North, ſuch a neutrality as the three ſaid Courts have propoſed. In return for which, his Majeſty, on his ſide, requires, that, by a happy return of the ſame principles and ſentiments on their part, the three high Courts will preſerve and maintain, during all that time, the ſame neutrality relative to the affairs of the North, in order, by their joint cares and endeavours, to accelerate the reſtoration of a general peace, which is the ſole deſire of his Majeſty.

[illegible] three miniſters of the united Courts, in anſwer to the note which they ſent him on the 6th inſtant, that they may forward the ſaid declaration to their reſpective Sovereigns.

(Signed) BERNSTORFF.

Copenhagen, July 9.

FRANCE.

All our accounts from Paris, ſince the return of M. Necker, mention the indefatigable endeavors of this great man to reſtore the public peace, and, by ſoothing the minds of the citizens, to induce them to agree to a general amneſty.

Theſe objects, notwithſtanding the tranquillity which at preſent prevails, ſeem far diſtant. The undefined powers of the Electors of Paris, and even the National Aſſembly itſelf, are obſtacles not eaſily removed; and although the former body had unanimouſly agreed that no further proſcriptions ſhould take place, and the Baron de Bezenval, in particular, ſhould be permitted to continue his journey to Switzerland, they as haſtily retracted their reſolution; the Baron's departure was arreſted, and further examples of juſtice have been called for.

Many noblemen of the firſt diſtinction are miſſing; but it is uncertain whether they have effected their eſcape, or remain concealed in Paris. The Prince de Lambeſq was reported to have been taken in the diſguiſe of a waggon driver.

M. Touret, an Advocate of Rouen, is elected Preſident of the National Aſſembly, in the room of the Duke de Liancourt, whoſe fifteen days are expired.

M. Touret's election is ſaid to have been carried by the intrigues of the Clergy; he is not reſpected in an equal degree with either of the laſt Preſidents; and diſſentions among the Members of the National Aſſembly daily become viſible!—The Court Party will not fail to make their advantage of this.

The patriotiſm of the Count de Broglio is the theme of univerſal admiration; he had determined to fulfil his duty as a ſoldier, by obeying his father's order to fire; but at the ſame time aſſured the Marſhal, that he would place himſelf ſo as to fall the firſt victim of the people.

Rumours of plots and conſpiracies are in circulation; and four people are in cuſtody, charged with attempting to ſet the city on fire.

The Count D'Artois's Banker *(Pinet)* has broke for upwards of half a million ſterling; and many circumſtances ſeem to indicate, that the troubles of this country will not be ſo ſoon or ſo eaſily compoſed as the friends of freedom and humanity had indulged themſelves with the hope of.

When M. Necker was made acquainted with the laſt reſolutions of the laſt electors of Paris, and that the National Aſſembly was likewiſe againſt a general amneſty, he exclaimed, "I am very ſenſibly concerned at this reſolution: My happineſs has been indeed but of ſhort duration."

Baron de Bezenval is to be tried immediately. He is in ſafe cuſtody. He was General of the King's troops in the diſtrict of Paris at the time of the revolution; was in all the ſecrets of the Court party, and was the perſon who wrote to the governor of the Baſtile to defend the garriſon but for twelve hours, and all would be ſafe. The people are moſt inveterate againſt him.

Three men have been arreſted, who were carrying dark lanthorns. They intended to ſet fire to one of the public magazines. Another has been found with ſeveral ſtate papers belonging [illegible] him. He gave in four different names and places of abode.

Moſt of the roads in France are beſet with troops of banditti and robbers, which are chiefly compoſed of foreigners. Theſe banditti conſiſt of people unknown to the inhabitants of the various provinces, and who have all of a ſudden ſwarmed the country.—At Straſburgh they committed great exceſſes, and nearly three hundred of them have been taken into cuſtody. The National Aſſembly are now purſuing proper meaſures, in order to put a ſtop to theſe enormities.

All the northern provinces of the kingdom are in a ſtate of the moſt furious rebellion and anarchy.—The ſoldiery, for want of a proper controul, daily commit the moſt flagrant outrages, and the militia are too weak to afford protection. The coaſt bordering on the Britiſh Channel is lined with armed burghers, ſo that it is impoſſible to leave the kingdom without being known.

BASTILE.

IT is much to be lamented, that the records of this abominable inſtrument of deſpotiſm, prejudice, and private pique, did not eſcape the firſt tranſport of popular fury. They "would have ſnatched from oblivion the periſhable infamy of its name, and made it immortal." Much the greater part of them, it is to be feared, is irretrievably loſt. From the fragments, the following liſt of perſons, with the offences for which they were committed, has been publiſhed at Paris. The publiſher gives notice, that he has ſcrupulouſly adhered to the preciſe expreſſions of the Regiſter, in which it will perhaps excite ſurprize that there ſhould be ſo much ſimplicity and truth. But it could not be ſuppoſed that they would ever ſee the light. We have endeavoured to preſerve the ſame ſimplicity in the tranſlation.

For ſhewing the devil to the Duc d'Olonne, to obtain money of him.

One Girard, for being a great informer, without authority from the miniſtry; ſent in 1751, came out in 1762, and transferred to Vincennes, by the Sieur Frambofier, Inſpector of Police.

Father Touſſaint, a Franciſcan friar, for ſpreading falſe news.

The Sieur de la Foſſe, in 1751, for ſhewing the devil to Madame de Montboiſſier.

The Sieurs Laby and d'Autin, accuſed of evil ſpeaking, of which there was no proof; detained a year.

The Sieur de Morvan, curate of Vincennes, for ſpreading extravagant news againſt Janſeniſm.

The Sieur de Veaugean, for threatening the Miniſter of War.

Francois Forcaſſi, an Italian, in 1732, a cheat, who duped the Lords of the Court, by giving them medicines to make them young again.

[illegible] Duke de Nivernois to turn [illegible] in the [illegible] of obſervations is added, "*This man had a handſome wife.*"

The Count d'Avergne, a Janſeniſt, who taught his ſon to have convulſions.

The Duke de Fitzjames, for threatening M. Alexandre, chief of the War Office.

Mademoiſelle Faulin, pretending to have convulſions.

Mademoiſelle Angelique Noel, for breaking her father's windows in a convulſion.

The Sieur Desforges, for verſes againſt the King, tranſferred to Mount St Michel, and put in the cage.

The Sieur Chaſſan, for evil ſpeaking againſt the King, the Marchioneſs de Pompadour, and the Duke de Richelieu.

The Sieur Bergeron, for verſes againſt Madam de Pompadour.

Count de Thelis, for intrigues at Court, and wanting to preſent a petition to the King at a hunting match.

The Sieur Fageol, ſpendthrift, meddler—detained becauſe he had got the State ſecret at the Poſt-office.

The Chevalier de Mony, for failing to execute the orders of the Lieutenant of Police.

The Sieur de Monchenu, Equerry to the King, for killing his lackey. This man was detained only eight days, without any note of his having been ſent to another priſon. Thus the dungeons of the Baſtile, that ſhut up ſo many innocent victims, ſerved alſo to withdraw the guilty from the ſword of juſtice.

The Sieur ——— for inſulting Mademoiſelle Julie, an actreſs at the Opera.

The Sieurs ——— and ——— authors, engravers, and publiſhers of the Devil's Almanack.

Francoiſe Aubillard, holding in her houſe aſſemblies, to teach convulſions.

The Abbé Brunet, Prieſt, director of thoſe who pretended convulſions.

——— Lackey, arreſted for the ſake of precaution, and becauſe he might know ſomething of his maſter's affairs.

The Abbé Moreler, ſuſpected of being concerned in the Novelles Eccleſiaſtiques.

Jean Doublet, *alias* Carpenter, an impious wretch, deſerving to be burnt.

The Sieur Mormontel, and one Bury, his ſervant, author of a parody againſt the Duke D'Aumont.

The Duke d'Aumont, in a letter which has been publiſhed, denies that this has any reference to him. He aſſerts, that his name muſt have been confounded with that of ſome other perſon; that for the laſt ſixteen years of his life, he himſelf was the victim of deſpotiſm; but never was the cauſe of inflicting on another what he had ſuffered.

The above examples are ſufficient to juſtify the capture and demolition of the Baſtile, on the ruins of which a *Monument to Liberty* is going to be raiſed.

HIGH WATER AT LEITH.

	MOON'S AGE.	MORNING. H. M.	EVENING. H. M.
Thurſday, Aug. 13.	22	7 28	7 52
Friday, —— 14.	23	8 15	8 37
Saturday, Aug. 15.	24	9 8	9 [illegible]

WHITEHALL, *August* 8.

THE King has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Right Honourable William Pitt, the Honourable Edward James Eliot, the Right Honourable Richard Earl of Mornington, of the kingdom of Ireland, Knight of the Illustrious Order of St Patrick, the Right Honourable John Jefferies Pratt, commonly called Lord Viscount Bayham, and the Right Honourable Henry Bathurst, commonly called Lord Apsley, to be Commissioners for executing the Office of Treasurer of his Majesty's Exchequer.

Vienna, July 25.

The Emperor's fever is considerably abated, and yesterday his Majesty was so well as to be able to take [illegible]

The last intelligence received here mentions, that Marshal Haddick still retained his position at Weisskirchen, from whence he had sent several detachments to join the Prince of Hohenlohe, Transylvania, as that province was menaced with an irruption of the Turks, who were assembled in considerable force near Riminik, in Wallachia.

The letters from Moldavia state, that Prince Potemkin had arrived at Yassy towards the end of last month.

Commissions signed by His Majesty for the Army in Ireland.

Commission dated July 31. 1789.

64th Regiment of Foot, Mr John O'Donnell to be Ensign, vice Clibborne, resigned.

Commissions dated August 31. 1788.

7th Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Lieutenant William Latham to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Stubber, resigned; Cornet George Millar to be Lieutenant, vice Latham; John Baron Dillon, jun. to be Cornet, vice Millar.

8th Regiment of Dragoons, Lieutenant George Pigott, from 7th Foot, to be Captain, vice Tipping, resigned.

Commissions dated September 30. 1788.

69th Regiment of Foot, Captain-Lieutenant George Legard to be Captain, vice Thomson, resigned; Lieutenant John Castleman to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Legard; Ensign Hu. Josiah Hanford to be Lieutenant, vice Castleman; Mr William Battley to be Ensign, vice Hanford.

Commissions dated March 14. 1789.

5th Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Mr William Ledwell to be Cornet, vice Weldon, promoted.

7th Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Mr Dunbar Barton to be Cornet, vice Page, resigned.

14th Regiment of Dragoons, Mr George Allen Madden to be Cornet, vice Lynch, resigned.

17th Regiment of Dragoons, Mr William Sydney Bacon to be Cornet, vice White, promoted.

63d Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Ambrose William Burchett to be Captain, vice Gordon, resigned; Ensign David Andrew to be Lieutenant, vice Barcroft.

Commissions dated April 30. 1789.

5th Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Lieutenant William Reynell to be Captain, vice Hunt, resigned; Cornet John Bagwell to be Lieutenant, vice Reynell; Mr Arthur Robert Newburgh to be Cornet, vice Bagwell.

Cornet, vice Lawrence, resigned.

14th Regiment of Dragoons, Lieutenant James Letham to be Adjutant, vice Magee, deceased.

58th Regiment of Foot, Mr Edward Hamilton Smith to be Ensign, vice Henzell, resigned.

63d Regiment of Foot, the Reverend Edward Coleridge to be Chaplain, vice Bawden, resigned.

Commissions dated May 31. 1789.

4th Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Mr Edward M. Ryan to be Cornet, vice Scott, resigned.

5th Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Lieutenant Samuel Cooke Weldon to be Captain, vice Carroll, resigned; Cornet Thomas Peter Vandeleur, from 18th Light Dragoons, to be Lieutenant, vice Weldon.

13th Regiment of Dragoons, Mr John Shee to be Cornet, vice Lambart, resigned.

17th Regiment of Dragoons, the Reverend Thomas Sneyd to be Chaplain, vice Greenfield, deceased.

62d Regiment of Foot, Mr Walter Croker to be Ensign, vice Ormsby, resigned.

INTELLIGENCE.

REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

The National Assembly have come to fourteen resolutions, of which the following four are the most material—

The Taxes to be equal.

The King to be proclaimed, throughout the whole kingdom, Defender of the Libertics of his People.

Medals to be struck in Commemoration of the Day of the Glorious Revolution.

A solemn *Te Deum* to be performed at the church of *Notre Dame* on the occasion.

THE CABINET.

The new arrangement of the French Cabinet, is completely on the English model—All inferior Councils are suppressed, and the Cabinet is composed avowedly of the following Ministers, who are all responsible for every measure of State.

M. Necker—Minister of the Finances, or what in England we call the First Lord of the Treasury.

M. Montmorin—Secretary for the Foreign Department.

M. St Priest—Secretary for the Home Department.

M. de la Luzerne—Minister of the Marine Department.

M. le Comte de la Tour du Piu Paulin—Minister of the War Department.

M. l'Archiveque de Bourdeaux—Keeper of the Seal.

M. l'Archiveque de Vienne—Minister for the Bishoprics and Abbies.

M. le Prince de Beauveau—To be of the Council, but with no particular department.

NANTES IN BRITTANY.

We have lately had a very violent alarm here. On the 21st ult. the inhabitants were called togethter by the found of the *Tocsin*, (alarm-bell) and the beating of drums, to oppose a body of troops which were said to be coming to restore order, by dint of force, amongst the people, who, since the news of what had been done at Paris had reached them, were in a terrible state of effervescence.

In consequence of this report, immediate possession was taken of the Castle, and the military driven from it; and, in less than an hour, 20,000 men with Liberty cockades, were armed and disposed for combat. The bridges were about to be demolished, guards were distributed every where about the town, and a general enthusiasm prevailed amongst our new warriors, who breathed nothing but destruction to their enemies, and a vindication of their oppressed liberties, whilst the women, on their parr, filled the air with cries for their husbands and children.

At length the vapours were dissipated, and this mighty bustle turned out to be the old fable of the mountain in labour. Every thing is now perfectly quiet, and the Castle surrendered to its old masters. On this occasion the garrisoned troops acted with a great deal of circumspection.

The French funds have risen; and it is reported, that the French East India Company has lent money to M. Necker.

Proscriptions are going on rapidly. These proscriptions remind us of the times of Sylla and Marius at Rome.

This country, it is to be feared, is destined to feel all the horrors of anarchy, before it is suffered to enjoy the blessings of Liberty, or to taste the fruits of a Constitution duly balanced and harmonized.

No sooner was it known that the English squadron had sailed down the Channel, than the people began to cry out, that "the kingdom was full of traitors, who, conspiring with a foreign nation, the rival of France, were meditating the destruction of their fellow-citizens, and preparing to embrue their parricide hands in the blood of their country!"

The popular rage occasioned by the alarm, which, whether well or ill-founded, time will soon determine, spread by the sailing of the English squadron, is inconceivable. To satisfy the people who called for vigorous measures, orders have been actually sent to Brest, enjoining the Port Admiral to get twelve sail of the line ready for sea with all possible expedition.

That such orders have been sent, is certain; but by whom, whether by the King, or the National Assembly, is not yet publicly known.

If they have been sent by the King, they will be obeyed;—if by the National Assembly, nothing but force will be able to prevail upon the Port Admiral to execute them.

The most dreadful excesses on the part of the people disgrace the struggle for Freedom; and nothing is now considered as law, but what they are pleased to acknowledge as such.

Near the city of Mans, in the province of Maine, two gentlemen have been butchered by the people, who were guilty of no crime.

One of them, a Mr Thurau, who had formerly been a merchant, and had an estate in the neighbourhood of Mans.

The other, Chevalier de Montheffon, son-in-law to Mr Thurau.

Seven regiments in different parts of Brittany, have bound themselves by oath, before Magistrates of that province, to support the national cause, and remain inviolably attached to it.

Forty persons, who had received private intimation that their names were in a list of proscriptions, have disappeared.

The excesses of the capital have been in some degree restrained; but those in the country are rather spreading.

The Peasants have committed great devastations in the forests of Chantilly, l'Isle d'Adam, and Compiegne, in which they were assisted by some people of substance, and a considerable number of Hussars.

Lisle, the capital of French Flanders, is a scene of the greatest confusion.

In Austrian Flanders, the fury of the people raged uncontrouled for 24 hours, at the end of which time [illegible] and returned home, at the request of the principal inhabitants of Tirlemont, but not until they had destroyed thirty-seven of the best houses in town.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

FRIDAY, *August* 7.

EAST INDIA COMPANY'S LOAN BILL.

Was read a third time, and passed with the amendments proposed on a former day by the Lord Chancellor. It was then ordered to be taken to the Commons by two Masters in Chancery.

The House having adjourned during pleasure, awaited the decision of the Commons; the bill was returned to their Lordships in about two hours by Mr Gilbert, who informed their Lordships that the Commons had agreed to the bill as amended.

The Ashted Manor Bill was also returned to them, agreed to the same.

On the motion of Lord Cathcart, the House adjourned to Tuesday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, *August* 7.

The Speaker came down to the House this day, agreeable to notice, at half after two o'clock, and was detained till near four o'clock, before a sufficient number appeared to constitute a House.

Mr Mitford, who vacated his seat by the acceptance of the place of one of the Welch Judges, took the usual oaths, and resumed the same.

INDIA COMPANY'S LOAN BILL.

A message was received from the Lords by two Masters in Chancery, informing the House, that their Lordships had agreed to the bill, after expunging that clause, which authorised guardians to invest the property of Minors in East India Stock, and giving them a controul over the capital as well as the interest,—and desiring the concurrence of the House to the amendments; which being agreed to, the House adjourned to Monday.

LONDON—AUGUST 10.

It is now pretty certain, that his Majesty will leave Weymouth on Thursday next. He will stop at Exeter a week, at which city there will be a public performance at the Cathedral—concerts, &c. &c.—then pursue his route by way of Crediton, Bow, Oakhampton, &c. to Plymouth; from thence he will cross Hamoaze to Mount Edgecumbe. From Mount Edgecumbe, he will make an excursion into Cornwall; then return to Exeter again for a few days; then to Weymouth, and from thence to town the latter end of September.

Cheltenham will not receive a visit this year.

Their Majesties have honoured Lulworth Castle, the seat of Mr Weld, (the brother of Mrs Fitzherbert's first husband), and Sherborne Castle, a seat of Lord Digby, with visits. They were charmed with the situation of each, but still more with the manner in which they were received, and entertained, at both.

The King does not come to town, as was at first arranged, to prorogue the Parliament. The fact is, that from every report, what from the change of constitution attendant upon his time of life, change of living, habits, &c. his Majesty is, perhaps, at this present moment, better and firmer in his constitution than at any other period of his life. He therefore means to take the full benefit of the country.

We are happy to announce from the same authority, that her Royal Highness the Princess Elizabeth, who, until this last trip to Weymouth, was occasionally subject to returns of her old complaint, is now perfectly recovered in health and spirits.

Their Majesties, however, are expected in town previous to the 22d of September, the anniversary of the Coronation; and of course the Princess Royal's birth-day, which will be on the 29th, will be celebrated with becoming splendour.

The Queen's Lodge at Windsor, which has been under repair, and some alteration, ever since the Royal Family went to Weymouth, will be fully finished by the 10th of next month.

The apartments at Kew Palace are ordered to be cleansed, and put in complete order, by the middle of next month.

The Prince of Wales's birth-day was not celebrated at Windsor last year, on account of their Majesties absence at Cheltenham; the same reason occurs for its not being kept there this summer.

The Irish Chancellor has announced a most splendid *fete* in honour of the Prince of Wales's birth-day.

The Whig Club there is to celebrate the same occasion.

On Saturday afternoon, at four o'clock, their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and Duke of York arrived in town from Brighthelmstone, and yesterday at noon set off from Carleton-house, on their return to Brighthelmstone; great preparations are making there for the celebration of the Prince's birth-day, which is on Wednesday the 12th instant.

The Lewes Meeting was very fully attended:—The Prince of Wales, Dukes of York, Norfolk, and Queensberry, Lords Grosvenor, Gage, Pelham, Foley, George Cavendish, &c. were among the Company.

The Ladies most distinguished, were the Duchess of Rutland, and Mrs Fitzherbert, each in a phaeton, with four beautiful grey ponies.

The Prince of Wales, Duke of York, and Mr Fox, with some other distinguished characters, dined with Sir Ferdinando Poole on Thursday.

The Prince has signified his intention of giving a plate at the next Lewes Meeting, to be called the *Javelin Plate*, in honour of Sir F. Poole's patriotic attendants in his character of High Sheriff.

The King's letter is gone over for the creation of four Marquisses, two Earls, and one Viscount.

The Marquisses are, the Earls of Clanricarde, Antrim, Tyrone, and Hillsborough.

The Earls, Viscounts Valentia and Enniskillen.

And the Viscount, Lord Earlsfort.

No patents for raising Commoners to the Peerage, are included; they must wait with patience for a future day.

The Parliament will be prorogued by Commission on Wednesday or Thursday next at farthest, every thing being in a train of preparation for that purpose.

Consequently, the sale of the Crown and Forest lands, the simplification of the Customs, and other objects of finance, which from unforeseen obstructions could not be brought forward, must lie over until next session.

The present Parliament will sit the latest of any known for many years. The session of 1782, was closed the 12th of July, which was thought extraordinary late, but this will exceed that by above one month.

Notwithstanding the lateness of the session, it is thought they will be called together as soon after Christmas as possible, in order to take into consideration some objects not yet ripe for discussion, as well as to go through the ordinary business of the current year, previous to a dissolution.

The present year will produce a phenomenon in the annals of this nation, namely, the opening and close of this Session of Parliament by *Commission*, whilst the King is in perfect health, and resident within the kingdom!

The present period exhibits an expensive annual establishment hitherto unknown. Besides the list of admirals, post and other captains, lieutenants, &c. there are fifteen superannuated rear-admirals, at 17 s. 6 d. per day; twenty superannuated captains, at 10 s.; nine other captains, at from 150 to 300 l. a-year each; four captains, at 5 s. per day; thirty superannuated lieutenants, at 6 s. per day; nine at 5 s. per day; added to which, some receive half-pay in addition to their pensions.

Mr Pitt arrived at W[illegible] his Majesty and the Royal Family on Saturday.

The Cabinet Ministers will be all in town, to prorogue the Parliament.

The two new Peerages are said to have been confirmed at Weymouth, on Saturday.

The fees of office for the creation of a Marquis are 302 l. 10 s. 7 d. exclusive of the fees in the House of Lords.

The Duke of Dorset has obtained the permission of Government to return to England whenever his Grace shall think proper.

The Earl of Salisbury gains but little in point of precedency by his Marquisate, for there were but five Earls who ranked before him, viz.

Shrewsbury, *Pembroke*,
Derby, AND
Huntingdon, *Suffolk*.

This was not the case with three other Marquisses, viz. *Buckingham*, *Lansdowne*, and *Townshend*.

The first was by his Marquisate put over the heads of fifty-six Earls.

The second over the heads of thirty-two Barons, sixteen Viscounts, and eighty-four Earls.

The third over the heads of two Viscounts and eighty-four Earls.

The following changes, it is said, will take place immediately:

Lord Carteret to quit the Post-office, and be succeeded by the Earl of Westmoreland.

Earl of Effingham to be succeeded by the Earl of Chesterfield in the Mint.

The Earl of Effingham goes out Governor of Jamaica. This last appointment was agreeable to Lord Effingham's wishes, as he thinks it will be the means of re-establishing his health.

The government of Jamaica has been vacant ever since the return of Sir John Dalling, which is about eighteen months since.

The Right Honourable William Wyndham Grenville, Secretary of State for the Home Department, has taken Mr Dundas's seat at Wimbledon for his summer residence.

This morning, some dispatches were received at Mr Grenville's Office, from St John's, Newfoundland, containing an account of the safe arrival there of upwards of forty sail of ships from the different parts of America.

This morning, some dispatches were received from the English Consul at Leghorn.

Friday some dispatches were received from Brussels, by way of Ostend. The affairs of the Austrian Low Countries are again deranged, so as not to be likely to afford a comfortable asylum to the French refugees.

According to advices received same day from Dantzick, the Swedish fleet had passed to the north eastward of the island of Drago, where they are reinforced by some ships from the port of Stockholm, and were expected to proceed off Rafcbourge, which is within sight of the Russian squadron.

A letter from Hamburgh, dated July 31st, mentions, that the Russian and Swedish fleets met, near the islands of Gothland and Bornholm, on the 26th of that month, in a calm sea and weather, when an engagement took place, which lasted till nine in the evening; the firing appeared on land to be so great, that it was supposed both fleets must have suffered dreadfully. No particulars, however, had transpired when the accounts came away.

A confirmation is received of the Russians having beat the Turkish fleet four miles from Constantinople, and taken eight of their transports; after which they made a descent, and burnt the town of Varna.

Preparations are making to crown a King of the Romans so early as in September, and there is little doubt but the Grand Duke of Tuscany will be the happy man, as Prince Graffalfovics, and the reigning Prince, Louis of Lichtenstein, are appointed by the Emperor his Commissaries, to attend at Frankfort at that time, for the purpose.

The Emperor making a truce with the Turks for three years, a circumstance, which, according to the earliest and most authentic accounts from Germany, is now certainly on the tapis, occasions much speculation. There is no measure that could look more hostile towards the liberties of France, circumstanced as matters are at present: In short, no country bids so fair for another Revolution; nor is it likely but civil war, of the worst kind, will be the *ultimatum* of the present contests.

During the time of the fair at Utrecht, last month, a riot of a very serious nature took place. The mob were going to stone to death one Catherine Mulder, nicknamed *Caat Mossel* who was, in the time of the late troubles, shut up in prison two years, at the Hague, for being in the Statholderian cause—but a party of troops being sent for, just arrived time enough to prevent her death. The military are yet obliged to guard her house in Utrecht, day and night.

However the Revolution in the Constitution of France may affect or operate on the circumstances of these kingdoms, one inconvenience has already occurred of a very singular nature, in consequence of the distraction of the Gallic Ministry; it is no less than the protracting, perhaps the abrogation, of a negociation that has for some time past been carrying on between them and a company of merchants of Corke, for the island of Saint Bartholomew in the West Indies. This fertile island is one of the Carribees, and lies a little way to the northward of the British island of Nevis.

One of the first objects of the Diet of Poland, after its vacation of a fortnight, was to diminish the revenues of the Bishopric of Cracovia, now vacant. It is the first See in Poland after the primacy of Gnesne.

The proposal made on this subject has been approved, and the Diet has passed the resolution, that henceforward the revenues of the Bishops of Cracovia, shall be only a hundred thousand florins (or about 3000 l sterling.) The surplus, which was valued at seven hundred thousand florins, or about 21,000 l. sterling, falls into the treasury of the Republic.

It is not doubted but other Bishoprics and overgrown ecclesiastical benefices will undergo similar reductions; and that the great riches that the dignified clergy have acquired in that country, will be applied to the use of the State.

Tradition reports, that Oughtred the mathematician died of pleasure, when the intelligence reached him of Charles II. being restored. And such was the recent joy of the Abbe Raynal, that he fainted away when the advice came of Louis XVI. wearing the *popular cockade!*

How are the idolators of Regal Divinities changed! The French, in the words of *Isaiah*, are now contending, "that Kings should *bow down* before them, and lick the dust off their feet!"

The sum voted by the Americans to Mr Penn, in compensation for Pennsylvania, was a proof of grateful attachment to the name—it was 300,000 l. currency.

Lunardi did not "venture out, like little boys that swim with bladders," for nothing:—his *air balloon itinerancy* has procured him the friendship of Sir William Hamilton, and he is now at that gentleman's villa near Naples!

The adventurous spirit of this voyager to the clouds, appeared of such merit in the eyes of an uncle who lately died in Italy, that he bequeathed him an estate, covered with 30,000 olive trees.

Advices have been received from Quebec, that the arrival of some vessels laden with corn and flour, had considerably diminished their apprehensions of a famine; and as more were expected, hopes were entertained that provisions would soon be at a moderate price.

The Governor had considerably alleviated the sufferings of the poor, by distributing large quantities of flour among them, which had been sent out for the army. A seasonable supply had prevented the troops from feeling any inconvenience from his bounty.

The Newfoundland Fishery has been very successful this season:—Many vessels have already taken their cargoes to Quebec, where they met with a good market

Montesquieu was prosecuted in France for his writings against arbitrary government, under whatever disguise it might exist; and, strange to tell, the people joined in reprobating that doctrine which they have at length discovered is the only means to recover and establish on a firm basis their liberties and property.

Among other outrages which the Algerines, taking advantage of the present commotions, have committed against the French flag, a vessel from Cette to Marseilles has been captured, and the Captain and crew sent into slavery at Algiers. Three vessels in the Lisbon trade have also been taken, one of which was recaptured by a Portuguese frigate, and the crews of the other two were released.

STATE OF GREENLAND SHIPPING.

The following is a view of the ships fitted out for the Greenland and Davis's Straits Fishery this year, from Great Britain, viz.

Ports.	*Ships.*	*Tonnage.*	*Ports.*	*Ships.*	*Tonnage.*
London	52	15,692	Ipswich	3	933
Whitby	18	5535	Scarborough	1	156
Stockton	1	216	Aberdeen	4	916
Sunderland	5	1151	Bo-ness	4	1296
Lynn	4	1191	Dunbar	4	1356
Whitehaven	2	522	Dundee	4	1028
Yarmouth	7	1888	Greenock	1	352
Exeter	1	328	Glasgow	2	622
Newcastle	11	3533	Leith	5	1215
Liverpool	17	5227	Montrose	3	793
Hull	29	7622			

London sent 52 ships, and the tonnage is		15,692
The other ports in England sent 99, the tonnage,		28,203
The ports of Scotland sent 27, the tonnage		7,578
(Total ships 178)	Tonnage	51,473

The Admiralty Board have passed a resolution to lay down three more new ships of 90 guns on the next vacant slips in the King's Yards, for the purpose of keeping pace with the French and Spaniards, who have shewn great attention to the building of capital ships for some years past.

The reports of a dissolution of Parliament have so subsided within the last fortnight, that all ideas of a vigorous autumnal canvas, seem to die away with them.

We hear from authority, that the Albion Mill Company have ſent notice to the bakers, that they are ready to ſupply them with flour, at one ſhilling per ſack under the market price; and that they ſhall continue to do ſo as long as their preſent ſtock laſts, although the price of wheat ſhould be advanced. We alſo hear, that the Lord Mayor has been acquainted with the ſtock they have in hand.

A ſtop is put to the orders for exportation of grain and flour to France and Holland, the harveſt in thoſe countries having begun, and turns out well.

The price of bread is expected to be lowred by the Lord Mayor to-morrow.

In Hertfordſhire, which has been ſtiled the granary of England, the wheat was never in better order than at preſent. The quantity will be good, though not ſo abundant as in ſome prime years.

The ſteps lately purſued by Government in reſpect to examining ſhips in the port of London, having wheat and flour on board, have had the very beſt effect, by preventing any more being ſent abroad. The natural conſequence is, the markets are now better ſupplied.

By a gentleman who has juſt made an excurſion through Eſſex, Suffolk, and Norfolk, we have the ſatisfaction to learn, that in theſe counties the grain of every kind looks extremely well, and that there is every proſpect of a very plentiful harveſt.

Within the laſt three days, great quantities of wheat have been cut in Eſſex and Kent; a few of the farmers in the firſt-mentioned county have already houſed ſome, and are now threſhing it out, in hope of availing themſelves of the preſent high price at Mark-lane.

Thurſday, died the Right Honourable Dowager Lady Carbery, at her houſe in Chapel-ſtreet, Groſvenor-ſquare.

Lord Carbery, by the death of his noble grandmother, comes into the immediate poſſeſſion of a real rental of ſeveral thouſands per annum. Her Ladyſhip's perſonal eſtate, which is likewiſe conſiderable, goes, by will to the Hon. Mrs Davy, aunt to his Lordſhip, who reſides in Suffolk.

The number of Eaſt India ſhips which have arrived this ſeaſon, are twenty-one, and eleven more are expected.——Theſe are independent of the Botany Bay ſhips, which went afterwards to China for teas.

By the Dutch mail, which arrived on Saturday morning, we have the following article from Bruſſels, dated July 30.

"There has been a dangerous tumult in Louvain; and the people of Brabant have riſen on account of their privileges, which were guaranteed by the Joyeuſe Entrée having been attempted to be ſuppreſſed; in conſequence of which, an ordinance has been iſſued by the Emperor, authoriſing the Judges to exerciſe a ſummary juriſdiction, and to puniſh with immediate death every perſon who ſhall be found guilty of pillaging or deſtroying the houſe, goods, or property of any peaceable inhabitant, and alſo the adviſers, aiders, and abettors of ſuch illegal proceedings."

By letters from Conſtantinople dated June 24th, it appears, that the plague which the inhabitants generally look for at this ſeaſon of the year, was leſs known than for ſeveral years paſt; but that in many parts of the Morea, and at Athens, it raged with great violence.—Accounts from Smyrna and Algiers are not leſs unfavourable, particularly in the diſtrict of Maſcara, where from twenty to thirty daily fall a ſacrifice to that dreadful malady.

The loſs ſuppoſed to have reſulted from the fire in the new fort at Fort William, Bengal, is not near ſo great as has been ſtated. The damage does not exceed 21 farthest three lacks, including the ſtores and building. This alarming accident has been attributed to the careleſſneſs of a lascar.

Extract of a letter from Dunkirk, Aug. 2.

"The diſturbances which have been ſo fatal in many other parts of the kingdom, and even in the neighbourhood, have not viſited this town in any degree. This is in a great meaſure attributed to the uncommon prudence and foreſight of the Commandant, aſſiſted by the Magiſtracy; and as peace, we learn, is now reſtoring in the capital and other places, there are great hopes we ſhall eſcape the too general calamity. Brandy gets high. Contraband trade is almoſt univerſally at an end."

Extract of a letter from Tirlemont, Auſtrian Netherlands, July 23.

"A very ſerious inſurrection in this city gives great diſturbance to the Government. The occaſion is as follows: the Mayor, having received oeders from Government to arreſt a patriot refugee, who was formerly a Major of the patriotic militia, he found means, under ſome pretext, to draw him to his houſe, and had him ſeized by the militia. Some perſons attached to the priſoner, hearing the news, came to the Mayor, and demanding the reaſon of his arreſting a citizen without a previous judgement, which the Mayor ought to know was contrary to their charter. The Mayor anſwered, that it was *aboliſhed*. This anſwer of the Mayor being reported to the people, a tumult immediately aroſe, and it was reſolved to reſcue the priſoner from the detachment to whoſe guard he was committed; they ſucceeded in their attempt, after killing two of the ſoldiers; they then fell upon the houſes of thoſe who were called Royaliſts, 34 of which were pillaged and razed to the ground in leſs than an hour. The priſoner is retired to Maeſtricht, followed by many of the partizans."

PRICES OF STOCKS, Aug. 10.

Bank Stock, 185¼ a ⅜.	Ditto Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 79 a 78¾ a ⅞ a 79.	Ditto Bonds, 99.
	South Sea Stock, —
Ditto con. 78¼ a ⅜ a ½.	Ditto Old Ann. —
Ditto 1726, —	New ditto, —
4 per cent. con. 98¾ a ½.	3 per cent. 1751, —
5 per cent. 115¾.	New Navy, and Victualling Bills, —
Bank Long. Ann. 23 1-16th.	Exchequer bills, —
Short 1777, —	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 17 s.
Ditto 1778, 1779, 13¾.	Tontine, 102½.
India Stock, 175¼.	

WIND AT DEAL, Aug. 9. N. E.

BANKRUPT.

Robert Trotter, late of Norfolk-ſtreet, in the Strand in the county of Middleſex, tailor.—Thomas Hugoe, late of Penryn, in the county of Cornwall, mercer and draper.—Thomas Kerr of St James's-ſtreet, in the county of Middleſex, embroiderer.—George Clithero, late of Houndſditch, in the city of London, (but now a priſoner in the King's Bench Priſon), brandy-merchant.—Margaret Bazley, James Bazley, and William Bazley, all of the city of Briſtol, merchants and copartners, (carrying on trade under the firm or ſtile of Margaret Bazley and Sons.)—James Bazley and William Bazley, of the city of Briſtol, hatters and copartners.—William Stevens of Leadenhall-ſtreet, in the city of London, men's-mercer and draper.—Samuel Davis, otherwiſe Samuel John Davis of Lower Brook-ſtreet, Groſvenor-ſquare, in the county of Middleſex, haberdaſher.

Thermometer and Barometer ſince our laſt:

			Ther.	Bar.
Monday,	*Aug.* 10.	8 P. M ——	67	29.94
Tueſday,	—— 11.	8 A. M. ——	63	30.00
		8 P. M. ——	62	30.00
Wedneſday,	—— 12.	8 A. M. ——	63	29.92
		8 P. M. ——	64	29.92
Thurſday,	—— 13.	8 A. M. ——	64	29.92

EDINBURGH.

PRINCE OF WALES.

Yeſterday, being the Anniverſary of the birth of his Royal Highneſs the PRINCE OF WALES, when he entered into the 28th year of his age, in the morning, the flag was diſplayed from the Caſtle; at noon the muſic bells were ſet a ringing; and the ſame was likewiſe obſerved as a holiday at the Banks and other public offices. In the afternoon, the Servants of the Prince, in this place, dined together in Fortune's tavern, where an elegant and ſumptuous entertainment was prepared for them, and the evening was ſpent with the utmoſt feſtivity.—Many loyal and conſtitutional toaſts were drank.

The Hon. HENRY ERSKINE, Dean of Faculty, in the Chair.

No birth-day of his Royal Highneſs has been obſerved with ſo much celebrity in this city as the preſent. All ranks and degrees of people ſeemed to join in effuſions of loyalty on the happy occaſion. The great bells, which are ſeldom rung, but on the anniverſary of his Majeſty's birth-day, yeſterday rung from ſix to eight o'clock in the evening; and the peals in St Andrew's Church, New Town, would have likewiſe announced the joyful event, had not the Lord Provoſt received a letter from a phyſician of eminence, intimating the very great diſtreſs ſome patients of his in the near neighbourhood laboured under, and who might be materially injured by the noiſe thereby occaſioned. Several individuals teſtified their loyalty by a diſplay of fire-works; but the moſt conſpicuous, and which particularly attracted the attention of the public, were thoſe exhibited by Mr William Fraſer, tin-plate worker to his Royal Highneſs, Kirkbraehead, the reſidence of Mr Fraſer, where theſe fire-works were ſet off, is a ſituation, perhaps, the beſt calculated in the city or neighbourhood, to ſhew with proper effect their brilliancy, as it is exactly on a line with Prince's Street, one of the moſt extenſive and fineſt ſtreets in Europe.—No previous intimation having been given of this exhibition, few ſpectators, at the commencement, attended. The capital ſky-rockets, however, which were firſt ſet off, and the bonfire which blazed before the place, ſoon attracted the attention of the public, and a numerous and genteel company teſtified their approbation and applauſe of the well-meant and well-executed exertions of an individual, in honour of a Prince whom all parties muſt revere for his many and conſpicuous virtues. Meſſ. Jones and Parker had alſo an elegant diſplay of fire-works at their Circus on Leith-Walk, in honour of the Prince's birth-day, which were well attended, and had a fine effect.

The Prince of Wales is ſo generally the ſubject of eulogy in all Foreign Courts, and ſo juſtly celebrated by ſuch as have the happineſs of being more intimately known to him at home, that, to delineate his Royal Highneſs's character, is little more than to tranſcribe the page of panegyric; and it may be very truly ſaid in the language of the poet,

"That Truth is Panegyric here."

Generous youth, like generous wine, is ſubject to fermentation, which perhaps operates alike in both, and equally contributes to excellence in maturity.—There is a genial warmth in the youthful boſom, that, if prudence cannot altogether reſtrain, it will not always cenſure.—Reclaimed from the ſeductive charms of women, and the bewitching ſmiles of Burgundy, the Prince of Wales is viewed by the people as a pledge of happineſs and future greatneſs to Old England.

Henry the Fifth is the model moſt analogous in hiſtory to the Heir Apparent of Britain.—The Royal Henry emerged from a ſimilar cloud that ſhaded and obſcured him before he aſcended the throne of England; and the firſt ſon of George the Third is every way worthy a compariſon with the Conqueror of Agincourt. A generous people, like the people of England, readily pardon errors that proceed from the mere intemperate levity of youth.—The Prince of Wales poſſeſſes the affection and the confidence of the kingdom. His Royal Highneſs's elevated ſtation has not removed the pains and aſſiduity neceſſary to acquire the requiſite accompliſhments of his rank. "He poſſeſſes all the graces of perſonal elegance, improved by education, cultivated by letters, and enlarged by an acquaintance with men, rarely attained by perſons ſo far removed from the walks of private life; is greatly endowed with powers of pleaſing, and capacities of a convivial and ſocial kind, nothing inferior to thoſe ſo much admired in Charles the Second."—He is affable, polite, generous, manly, and every way engaging; plays admirably on the piano forte, dances gracefully, fences well, is a fine horſeman, and poſſeſſes manners full of dignity and grace: Yet theſe are only ſecondary qualifications. His Royal Highneſs is known to be an excellent claſſical ſcholar, and what is well underſtood by the expreſſion of "*a well "read man.*" He is reported to read Homer, Horace, and Virgil, with the ſtricteſt propriety, and to excel eminently in the grace and elegance of elocution. He certainly ſpeaks and writes moſt of the modern languages with fluency and eaſe.

The bounty of his heart is the proud theme of every tongue, and has been the great outlet of that income, ſo much the ſubject of deteſtable obloquy and illiberal inveſtigation—an income exceedingly limited and comparatively ſmall.—It is much leſs than that of many private Gentlemen in England; and let it not be forgotten that Carleton Houſe is a national ornament, and the only habitable palace Great Britain can boaſt.

His Royal Highneſs has turned the tide of faſhion in favour of England, and is the pattern of every Court of Europe. The ſuppoſition that money is the only good, is a policy as ſhallow as it is baſe. "The ſupport and expence of a Court (ſays Johnſon) is a particular kind of traffic, by which money is circulated without any national impoveriſhment."—It is the conſolation of the people of England, that his Royal Highneſs was born and bred among them; that he knows no other, and that his whole heart is Engliſh. What failings he has are known, but not half his virtues.—It is known, however, that he is humane, generous, ſincere, ſteady in his friendſhips; mild, open, affable, and forbearing. Although formed by nature and education to captivate the female heart, and feelingly alive to the impreſſions of beauty, he has never been known to invade the receſs of domeſtic happineſs, or injure the peace of an individual.—"The morality of a Prince (ſays Junius) is not to be meaſured by vulgar rules. There are faults that do him honour—there are virtues that diſgrace him."

His Royal Highneſſes's warm attachment to Women, has been imputed to him as a crime of malignity, and has been impreſſed on the public mind with inceſſant and ſtudied rancour; but if this is a crime, Nature's ſelf ſhares the blame, as having uniformly impregnated the moſt accompliſhed of her offspring with the largeſt ſhare of the generous impulſe. The ſelfiſh, the auſtere, and what are emphatically denominated the prudent youth, are proof againſt the acceſſes of every paſſion that militates againſt thoſe tame, grovelling purſuits, to which they are alone addicted. "They miſtake (ſays the Biographer of a great Political Character) apathy for continence, frigidity for chaſtity, the faſtidious punctilios of pride for the reſolutions of principle; and, belighted by Nature or benumbed by Art, in the room of the fineſt, they ſubſtitute the moſt ſordid attachments."

Two ſtriking and important facts will ſtand in perpetual teſtimony, as an invincible eſtabliſhment of his Royal Highneſs's fame and character; namely, his noble retirement from the ſplendour of a Court, in order to do juſtice to his creditors; and his moderation, temperance, and wiſdom, upon a very late trying and awful occaſion. Theſe are alone adequate to fix the ſtamp of Honour indelible upon his character.

Among men of faſhion, his Royal Highneſs is the chief—To men of letters, artiſts, and manufacturers, a patron; and to the rights of mankind a friend.

We ſhall conclude this imperfect ſketch of a truly great and amiable character, with the following applicable lines from Dryden:—

Whate'er he does, is done with ſo much eaſe,
In him alone 'tis natural to pleaſe;
His motions all accompanied with grace,
And Paradiſe is open'd in his face.

We echo but the voice of Fame,
That dwells delighted on his name.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Auguſt 7. 1789.

PRINCE OF WALES'S NATIVITY.

"There will be a Levee at the Caſtle on Wedneſday, the 12th inſtant, his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales's Birth Day, at three o'clock.

"Wedneſday next will, we ſincerely truſt, be marked by the people of Ireland by unequivocal demonſtrations of their love to that Prince, who is not only the ſtrenuous and affectionate friend of this country, but the riſing glory of the empire.

"To him the Parliament of Ireland, duly aſſembled, and governed by loyalty, confidence, and liberal love to his illuſtrious Houſe, preſented the ſtrongeſt poſſible proof of their attachment—the ſole, free, and unlimited Regent of imperial Ireland, during the incapacity of his Royal Father.

"And to him on this auſpicious occaſion, let the men of Ireland manifeſt with one voice their aſſent to that act of their Parliament.

"Let their love and loyalty to their Monarch ſprout forth on that day in freſh luxuriant palms to his illuſtrious Son.

"Let the volunteers of Ireland add a new trophy to their honours, in their obſervance of that day.

"Let the fair daughters of Ierne beam new charms on the ſcene, and give new brilliancy to the national firmneſs, in honour of [illegible] ners, and accompliſhments, have marked him the darling of the ſex.

"Let every heart, hand, and voice,
"Unite and hail the auſpicious morn,
"On which illuſtrious GEORGE was born."

"Lord Fitzgibbon's propoſed Fete at Mount Merrion, on Wedneſday next, in honour of the Prince of Wales, is a proof of his Lordſhip's attachment to that illuſtrious perſonage, as liberal as it will be elegant. The warmth of his Lordſhip's zeal, and the uniformity of his principles in ſupport of the politics he eſpouſed, are honourable ſpecimens of his integrity and firmneſs—but it will be remembered in his praiſe, that a marked reſpect to his Prince is among the firſt characteriſtics of his Chancellorial conduct."

The Rev. Dr James Moffat, Newlands, died the 11th inſt. much regretted.

Died here, yeſterday morning, John M'Mikin of Killantringan, Eſq. His friends will accept of this notification of his death.

Died at Adamton, in Ayrſhire, much and juſtly regretted, Mrs Reid, wife of Robert Reid, Eſq; of Adamton.

Lieut. Colin Monteath, ſon of the deceaſed Walter Monteath, of Kepp, in the ſervice of the Eaſt India Company, died 25th January laſt, at Chunar, in Bengal.

The Duke of Argyle paſſed through Edinburgh, on Thurſday laſt, for Inverary.

Lord Frederick Campbell arrived here, from London, on Sunday.

On Friday laſt arrived at Edinburgh, from London, Sir John Macpherſon, Bart. late Governor General of Bengal.

It is not a little remarkable, that, within theſe few years, the two Governors in Chief of Hindoſtan (Sir Archibald Campbell and Sir John Macpherſon)—the two Chief Juſtices of England (Earl Mansfield and Lord Loughborough)—and one of the Archbiſhops (Dr Drummond), have been all natives of Scotland To this we may add, that the Veteran of the Rock (General Elliot), the only Governor, who, during the laſt unfortunate war, baffled the united efforts of France and Spain, is alſo a native of this country. Thus we ſee the ancient prejudices which ſo long fatally ſubſiſted now done away; and men of merit, whether their cradles have been rocked on this or that ſide of the Tweed, promoted to the firſt offices in the army, the law, and the church. Under his preſent Majeſty's reign particularly, men of merit have been called forth from the mountains of the north to fill the firſt departments in the cabinet and the field.

COURT OF SESSION.

GAME.

A queſtion of very general importance to all Sportſmen, and particularly to thoſe who are qualified, was lately brought before the Court of Seſſion, at the inſtance of the Earl of Breadalbane againſt Thomas Livingſtone, Eſq; of Parkhall.—In September 1788, Mr Livingſtone made an excurſion to the muirs of Glenquoich in Perthſhire, to take the diverſion of muir-fowl ſhooting.—Theſe muirs are part of the extenſive poſſeſſions belonging to Lord Breadalbane, who brought a proceſs of declarator and damages, along with a bill of ſuſpenſion and interdict, againſt Mr Livingſtone, for the purpoſe of having it found and declared, by decreet of the Court of Seſſion, that Mr Livingſtone, though poſſeſſed of the higheſt qualification, at any time required by law, for killing game, had no right to hunt upon his Lordſhip's open and unincloſed grounds without his expreſs conſent, and that he ought to be ſubjected in payment of damages and expences. This queſtion, which has raiſed much expectation, came to be argued before Lord Monboddo, Ordinary, on Friday, Saturday, and Tueſday laſt; when his Lordſhip was pleaſed to pronounce a judgment in favour of Mr Livingſtone, abſoilzying him from the action at the inſtance of the Earl of Breadalbane.

As the deſign of this action is to put an end to every ſort of qualification, and to render muir-fowl and other game excluſive property, this deciſion cannot fail to give pleaſure to all ſportſmen, who, it is hoped, will not eaſily allow themſelves to be deprived of ſuch a valuable privilege, as that of hunting on the ground of others; ſo long enjoyed by them.

Counſel for the Earl of Breadalbane,—the Right Honourable Ilay Campbell, Lord Advocate; the Honourable Henry Erſkine, Dean of Faculty; and Mr Archibald Campbell; agent, Mr John Campbell, writer to the ſignet:—For Mr Livingſtone, Mr Solicitor-General Dundas, Meſſrs. Wight, Hepburn, Blair, and Haggart; agent, Mr William Buchan, writer to the ſigner.

Tueſday the Court of Seſſion roſe for the Autumn vacation.

Monday laſt, a field of fine wheat was cut down at Duddingſton, in the neighbourhood of this city. The weather has been very favourable from the commencement of this month, and ſtill continues ſo. Every day almoſt gives a new appearance to the fields, from the extreme heat of the ſun; and the harveſt, in all probability, will become general much ſooner than the backwardneſs of the early part of the ſummer gave reaſon to fear.

Monday, a field of fine barley was cut down at Nunholm, in the neighbourhood of Dumfries.

The price of potatoes has fallen to ſixpence the peck in Edinburgh, to the great relief of the poor.

Yeſterday, Mackintyre was whipt on the platform, at the weſt end of the tolbooth, in purſuance of the ſentence of the Magiſtrates for ſtealing from a ſhop on the North Bridge. He is likewiſe baniſhed the city and liberties for life.

This morning, arrived at Leith from San Lucar, the Peggy, Captain Skirven, with wine.

On Saturday, arrived at Aberdeen, the Hercules, Gibbon, from Davis's Straits, with two fiſh, producing 82 butts of blubber.

Captain Evans of the Fanny of Liverpool, from Dominica, ſpoke, on the 18th ult. the brig Princeſs Ann, Richardſon, from Aberdeen for New York, lat. 48. 20. lon. 25. 30.

The Siſters, Greig, is arrived at Philadelphia from Clyde.

Toms, M'Kirdy, at Rotterdam, from Clyde.

Counteſs of Eglintoun, Brown, at Bremen, from Maryland.

Home, Brown, at Grenada, from Clyde.

Sunday afternoon, during divine worſhip, a fire broke out in the Cabinet Work-ſhop of Meſſrs. Glen and Scott, Bell's Wynd, Glaſgow, which burnt with great violence, and conſumed the third flat and garret ſtorey of the land. The flames, from the ſultrineſs of the day and the height of the adjoining buildings, had a moſt alarming appearance; but the water-engines getting cloſe to the houſe, the fire was confined to the land in which it broke out, and was got under by five afternoon. The damage done is very conſiderable, and a great ſhare of the loſs falls upon the journeymen cabinet-makers, who have totally loſt their tool cheſts. The conſternation of the people in the [illegible] but the Miniſters, with ſuitable addreſſes, informed their auditories of the alarming diſaſter, and pauſed till ſuch of their hearers as lived in the vicinity of the fire withdrew.

Amidſt the confuſion and hurry in removing finiſhed cabinet-work, wearing apparel, &c. ſeveral articles have been ſtolen, and ſome diſcoveries made; one perſon is put in priſon for having goods belonging to other people in his houſe, which he refuſed he had till ſearch was made.

The following unnatural circumſtance took place at Cauſeway-end, Dumfries, on Tueſday 4th current:—A young woman of the name of Orr, having been lately delivered, had the inhumanity to expoſe her infant to the moſt imminent danger, by laying it down at the door of one M'Kune, (about twelve at night,) who, ſhe ſays, is the father of the child. Some of her neighbours having got timeous information of ſuch an act of cruelty, humanely came to the aſſiſtance of the infant, and had it properly taken care of. Immediate ſearch was then made for the unfeeling mother, who was ſoon after found out, by the ſcent of a bull dog, and afterwards committed to Kirkcudbright gaol.

On Friday laſt, the young man whom we mentioned in our paper of Thurſday laſt, as impoſing on the public, by ſelling ſugar mixed with ſand, was brought to Dumfries from Annan, where he had been practiſing the ſame exploits; and after having undergone an examination before the Magiſtrates, was, by them, ordered to the houſe of correction.

It has been very much of late the ſubject of converſation to raiſe pillars by ſubſcription, in commemoration of the Revolution. A private citizen of Aberdeen has lately erected a neat ſmall column of granite in a very ſweet ſituation on the banks of the Dee. In an indented tablet of marble is the following inſcription:

Sacred to LIBERTY,
And
The REVOLUTION 1688.
Reader!
Theriſh, with Gratitude to HEAVEN,
The Recollection of AN EVENT,
Which reſcued theſe Kingdoms
From a Tyranny
That had nearly extinguiſhed
Every Portion of
Civil and Religious Liberty,
And,
Under the Influence of Providence,
Led to the Eſtabliſhment
Of a Government
By Equal Laws,
Founded in the Conſent of the People,
The beſt Security for
Freedom and Happineſs.

NORTHERN SHOOTING CLUB.

THE Meeting of the Club is to commence on Monday the 5th of October. There will be an ordinary every day of the week alternately at Maſſon's and Wilkie's;—the ordinary on the 5th at Maſſon's, a Ball that evening at Wilkie's, to begin at ſeven o'clock.

ABERDEEN, AUG. 10. HADDO, Preſes.

FOR GRENADA,
THE CARRIERE,
Francis Hay maſter,

Will be ready to receive goods by the middle of Auguſt, and clear to ſail by the 5th September. She ſails well and has good accommodation for paſſengers, who may apply to John Campbell, ſen. here or Meſſ. Alexander M'Lachlan and Co. at Port-Glaſgow.

"A *Houſe Carpenter*, who can be well recommended, willing to engage for three years, to go to Grenada, will meet with proper encouragement by applying to Mr Campbell.

Cloſeburn, Auguſt 4. 1789.

TO BE SOLD, on Monday the 24th day of Auguſt current, in Gibb's Coffee-houſe, Leith, at twelve o'clock noon,

THE Brigantine called the BAZIL of Leith, of one hundred and forty tons burden, or thereby, with her boat boat, furniture, and appurtenances, as ſhe preſently lies in the harbour of Leith.

The Ship is ſtoutly built, well known to be a remarkable quick ſailer, and in good condition.

She will be ſhewn by thoſe on board; and the conditions of Sale and inventary of the veſſel may be ſeen in the hands of David Clark, ſolicitor at law, Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain before the day of ſale.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

PASSED THE SOUND,

July 22. Fortune, Beverly, from Carlshaven for Gottenburgh.
Peggy, Bell, from Memel for Amsterdam, seed.
Mary, Carmichael, from Alloa for Memel, ballast.
Edward, Syme, from Newry for Petersburgh, ditto.
Nancy, Brown, from Dublin for Riga, ditto.
Good Intent, Syme, from Dublin for Memel, ditto.
23. Peggy, Forman, from Dundee for Petersburgh, ditto.
Satisfaction, Mills, from Riga for Montrose, flax.
24. Grampus, Allan, from Pillaw for Liverpool, wheat.
Commerce, Kerr, from Memel for Greenock, timber.
Jean and Mary, Watson, from Memel, for Alloa, timber.
Row, Wallace, from Gefle for London, iron.
Warner, Adams, from Memel for Saltcoats, timber.
Matheson, Crumbie, from ditto for Montrose, ditto.
Unity, Dougal, from ditto for Innerkeithing, ditto.
Patience, Cairns, from ditto for Dundee, timber.
Margaret, Thomson, from Alloa for Stockholm, coals.
26. Neptune, Goldie, from Memel for Oban, balks.
Nancy, Grinlay, from Pillaw for Dunkirk, ashes.
27. Archibald, Allan, from Petersburgh for Grangemouth.
28. Kitty, Thomson, from ditto, for Ostend, seed, &c.
Peace and Plenty, M'Millan, from Irvine, for Memel.
Cunningham, Archibald, from Saltcoats, for Petersburgh.
29. Active, Love, from Pillaw for Liverpool, plank.
Ruby, Tarbert, from Stockholm for ditto, with iron.
Helena, Dunlop, from Saltcoats for Memel, in ballast.
Agnus, Allan, from Udewalla for Helsingfors, oats.
Lively Ann, Walker, from Petersburgh for Padstow.
James, Murison, from Arbroath for Petersburgh, ballast.
Apollo, Byers, from Aberdeen for ditto, in ditto.
Minerva, Gibbon, from ditto for ditto, in ditto.
Young Benjamin, Normand, from Memel for Dysart.
Peggy, Pearson, from ditto for ditto, with timber.
Polly, Sahier, from Petersburgh for St Michael's.
Grace, Thomson, from Stockholm for St Avaro, iron.
Adventurer, Hogg, from Memel for St Bruix, timber.
Brilliant, Walker, from Riga for Greenock, flax & hemp.
Jeany, M'Kinlay, from ditto, for ditto, with ditto.
Diana, Robertson, from Perth for Petersburgh, ballast.
Aug. 1. Jelly, Roger, from Riga for Greenock, flax & hemp.
Industry, Smith, from Dantzick, for Amsterdam, rye.

WOOD & HOWDEN.

Elsinore—Aug. 1. 1789.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH,

Aug. 9. Kirkham, Bushby, from Whitehaven, iron ore.
Britannia, Kobbs, from ditto, ditto.
Marion, Donthet, from Christiansands, timber.
Arundel, Schroder, from Arundel, ditto.
Nelly and Catharine, Sorley, from Perth, malt.
Glasgow Packet, Watson, from Dundee, for Glasgow.
Favourite, Bowman, from ditto, for ditto, sundries.
10. Tyneham, Wishart, from Hull, goods.
Catharine and Mary, Muirhead, from Alemouth, oats.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Isobella, Murray, from Inverness, goods.
John, Robertson, from Eymouth, grain.
Aug. 8. Generous Mind, Paton, from Dundee, goods.
19. Friends, Kay, from Eyemouth, meal and grain.
Isobel and Christian, Cockburn, from St Andrew's, do.
Katharine and Isobel, Lyell, from Stirling, from Perth.
21. Nancy and Christian, Robertson, from Dunbar, grain.
22. Mally Lighton, Bryce, from Montrose, with grain.
Airth, Logan, from Perth, with ditto.
Anne, Forsyth, from Rotterdam, with goods.
Glasford, Miller, from Prestonpans, with ditto.
Rainbow, Cline, from Inverness, with grain.
Merry Batchelors, Bremner, from Longhope, kelp.
23. Peggy, Skirvin, from St Lucar, with wine.
Three sloops with coals.

SAILED,

Mally, Lourie, for Campvere, goods.
Industry, Watson, for Stornoway, goods.
Mary, Muir, for Arbroath, goods.
Glasford, Millar, for London, with goods.
Lady Janet Trail, Bremner, for Thurso, with goods.
Peggy, Scott, for Dunbar, with goods.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

THE DUKE of HAMILTON being desirous to preserve the Game on his Estates in the Counties of Lanark and Linlithgow, and island of Arran, it is hoped that no person will shoot or kill Game thereon without liberty.

His Grace's game-keepers and tenants are ordered to inform against offenders, who will be prosecuted according to law.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

THE DUKE of BUCCLEUGH being desired to preserve the Game over his Estates in the Counties of Dumfries, Roxburgh, Selkirk, Peebles, and Edinburgh, it is hoped no person will shoot or kill Game thereon, without having liberty.

His Grace's game-keepers and tenants are ordered to inform against offenders, who will be prosecuted according to law.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

THE DUKE of ROXBURGH being desirous to preserve the Game on his estates in the counties of Roxburgh, East-Lothian, and Berwick, hopes that no Gentleman will shoot thereon. All unqualified persons found trespassing, will be prosecuted as the law directs.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

THE EARL of BREADALBANE, being resolved to preserve the Game upon his Estates in Perthshire and Argyleshire, hopes no gentleman will shoot there without liberty.

All poachers or others found shooting without liberty, will be prosecuted as the law directs.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

THE EARL of MORTON being desirous to preserve the GAME upon his estates in the counties of Edinburgh and Fife, hopes no Gentleman will hunt or shoot thereon without his particular leave.

Poachers and unqualified persons will be prosecuted with rigour.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

MR DOUGLAS of Douglas being desirous to preserve the GAME on his estates in the shires of Lanark, Renfrew, Ayr, Forfar, Roxburgh, and Berwick, hopes no person will shoot or kill game thereon, without having liberty from him.

All poachers will be prosecuted according to law.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

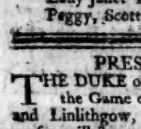
MR DRUMMOND of Perth, on account of the scarcity of the game this season, is desirous that as few should be killed on his lands in Perthshire as possible.—He hopes therefore no gentleman will shoot without his particular leave.

Poachers will be prosecuted with rigour.

PRESERVATION OF THE GAME.

MR SPEIRS of Elderslie hopes no person will shoot or kill game of any kind on his Lands of Renfrew and Lanerkshires without liberty from him. Poachers will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of Law.

TO be SOLD by Auction, in Gibb's Coffeehouse, Shore of Leith, on Friday first, the 14th August 1789, at five afternoon, THE BRIGANTINE



FRIENDS OF LEITH,

British built, and about five years old, burthen, per register, seventy-seven tons. She is well found, sails fast, shifts light, and is every way calculated either for the coasting or foreign trade.

Inventory and conditions of sale may be seen, by applying to Mr Alexander Hill, the owner of said vessel, or William Crinly broker in Leith.

COUNTY OF HADDINGTON.

THE Noblemen and Gentlemen of the General Association for preservation of the GAME in this COUNTY and LAMMERMUIR, observing, that there are several people in this county who have taken out stamped certificates to kill Game, without having any property of their own, have appointed their clerk to prosecute all such persons, and poachers of every description as shall be found hunting or shooting on any lands or estates, without a subscribed warrant from the proprietors of such grounds; and also all such persons, who, having obtained deputations, shall be found hunting or shooting on any other grounds than those mentioned in their certificates, and for which they are deputed. They have further resolved, not to grant liberty of hunting to any person who will not contribute to the fund for the preservation and increase of the Game, and prosecution of poachers. And, as they are determined not to use double-barrelled guns themselves, so all those to whom they grant licenses must come under the same restriction.

PERTH-SHIRE.

The following Gentlemen, viz.

Sir William Murray of Ochtertyre,
James Drummond, Esq. of Perth,
David Smith, Esq. of Methven,
Thomas Graham, Esq. of Balgowan,
William Macdonald, Esq. of St Martins,
George Paterson, Esq. of Castlehuntly,
Alexander Muir Mackenzie, Esq. of Delvin,
John Allen, Esq. of Errol—and
Thomas Hunter of Glencarse,

HAving met here this day from a desire to preserve the peace and independence of the county, and being authorised by both the Candidates for the County, and by several of the most considerable of their friends, to prepare a plan for preventing the multiplication of nominal and fictitious votes, came to the following resolutions.

That none of the Gentlemen present, nor any of those whom they have authority to engage for, shall, for the space of two years from this date, grant any conveyances of the superiorities of their estates, for creating freehold qualifications, either in wadset or liferent, or in any other manner where the full right of the subject disponed, is not, *bona fide*, vested in the disponee.

That no votes suspected of being nominal or fictitious shall be admitted on the roll of freeholders, unless by the authority of the Court of Session.

That all legal means shall be taken for preventing any persons now standing upon the roll in right of such votes, from exercising the right of voting.

That any expence incurred in consequence of these resolutions shall be defrayed by the Gentlemen present, and those for whom they engage, in proportion to the rents of their estates in the county: And that all the freeholders of the county shall be invited to accede to these resolutions.

Perth—Aug. 10. 1789.

STIRLING—August 11. 1789.

THE Sheriff-clerk of the County of Stirling intimates to the Freeholders thereof, and to all others concerned, that the Michaelmas Head Court this year falls to be held on Tuesday the 6th day of October next, at twelve o'clock noon, and that there are CLAIMS lodged with him [illegible] the Gentlemen, after named, viz.

1. Michael Nicolson, Esq. of Carnock,
2. Lieut. William M'Lauchlan of Auchentroig,
3. Robert Dunmore, Esq. of Bstllindaloch,
4. Thomas Livingstone, Esq. of Parkhall,
5. John Ogilvie, Esq. of Gairdoch,
6. Major General Ralph Abercromby of Tullibody,
7. James Raymond Johnstone, Esq. younger of Alva,
8. Walter Buchannan, Esq. of Balfunning,
9. Sir Alexander Campbell of Ardkinglas, Bart.

There are also OBJECTIONS lodged against the following Freeholders standing longer upon the roll:

1. The Aon. James Erskine, (Lord Alva)
2. William Charles Little, Esq.
3. Major James Bruce,
4. Major General Ralph Abercromby,
5. Capt. Robert Rollo,
6. John Francis Erskine of Mar, Esq.
7. Sir Archibald Hope, Bart.
8. Alexander Alison, Esq.
9. Capt. Andrew Lyon,
10. Col. James Francis Erskine,
11. William Cunningham, Esq. of Bandalloch,
12. Hugh James Paterson Rollo, Esq.
13. Major Charles Edmondstone,
14. The Hon. George Keith Elphinstone,
15. John Welsh, writer to the signet,
16. Alexander Scrimgeour, Esq. of Tealing,
17. George Ramsay, Esq.
18. John Caddell of Glenquey,
19. James Syme, writer in Edinburgh,
20. William Caddell, Esq.
21. Major Alexander Dundas,
22. Mr Alexander Dallas,
23. Col. Alexander Duncan,
24. James M'Queen, writer in Edinburgh,
25. Mr David Ballingall,
26. Alexander Abercromby, Esq. Advocate.

ALEX. DOW, Clk. Dep.

Stirling and Linlithgow Turnpikes.

AT a general meeting of the Trustees of these Roads, on the 4th current, they considered the draft of the new Turnpike Bill for the county of Stirling, as transmitted by their Solicitor from London; and several alterations and amendments were adopted. The proceedings of two meetings of the Falkirk or eight district of roads, by order of the district, were laid upon the table, giving it as their opinion, that COAL ought to be subjected to toll-duty, and recommended the same to be taken under consideration of the county.

It was suggested that the present low toll-duties, with the exemption on coal carts,—the probable decrease of the funds upon the Kilsyth toll-bar,—and proposal of removing the toll from the town of Stirling, will render the funds inadequate to the purpose of a proper repair of the roads, and discharging the late encreased load of debt, incurred by rebuilding so many expensive bridges as were destroyed by the heavy floods in December 1787.

It was also moved that there should be a clause in the new bill, declaring no toll should be levied on the new lines of road, until these roads were made and completed.

It was likewise moved, that the former resolution, respecting the removal of the Stirling toll-bar to Saint Ninians, be taken under review.

All which several motions the meeting agreed should be taken under consideration upon Tuesday the 25th August 1789; notice is therefore hereby given, that a meeting of the foresaid trustees will be held at Stirling upon that day, at eleven forenoon, for these purposes, and finally to resolve upon the draft of the new turnpike bill, printed copies of which will be ready to be delivered the trustees on the 18th instant, at the office of Mess. M'Killop and Wingate, Stirling, on sending for the same. RO. MACKILLOP.

Stirling, August 10. 1789.

LANDS AT INVERESK TO LET.

To be *Let*, for such a number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Martinmas next,

THE Lands in the Fields of INVERESK, which belonged to the late *John Cochran of Gabbagiehall*. Also, the HOUSE, Offices, Garden, & Ground of CABBAGEHALL, the whole consisting of 40 acres, and upwards. Any person inclining to take the same, may give in their proposals in writing, to Mr Archibald Cochran at Musselburgh, or to Cornelius Elliot, writer to the signet.

AT LEITH,

For Kingston, Jamaica, direct,

THE BRIG FLORA,

DAVID FOTHERINGHAM Master,

English built, about 250 tons burden,

Is ready to take in goods, and will sail the 15th of August.

For freight or passage apply to William Sibbald and Co. merchants, Leith.

MEDICINES.

WILL. SMITH, wholesale druggist in the Potterrow of Edinburgh, being to retire from that line of business, informs all dealers in Medicines, That he intends selling off his large and valuable stock of DRUGS, at rates inferior than at present in the London market. If a purchaser should appear for the whole, he may have the shop-furniture and utensils necessary for carrying on that business in a very extensive manner, and the payment of the purchase money will, if possible, be made agreeable unto him.

ALSO TO LET,

An Elegant LODGING in George Street, New Town, first stair east from the Physicians Hall, consisting of eight rooms, kitchen, with cellars, and other conveniences, the key to be found first door above. Rent unto Whitsunday 25 l.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceased ISOBEL MUDIE, Late Shop-keeper in Arbroath.

THE Trustees upon her estate have now almost converted the same into cash, it is therefore required, that such of the creditors as have not already given in their claims, may lodge their grounds and vouchers of debt, with John Small, writer in Arbroath, betwixt and the 2d September next, certifying to such as do not comply with this request, that a division will then be struck, and they excluded from any share of the said Isobel Mudie's funds. Not to be repeated.

Arbroath—Aug. 10. 1789.

NOTICE.

THE *Creditors* of JOHN TINDAL, Manufacturer in Plans of Thornton, are hereby required to meet at his house at Thornton, upon Monday the 17th of August curt. by eleven o'clock forenoon, in order to deliberate what steps are proper to be taken with respect to his subject, as he has made an elopement; and the creditors are, in the mean time, desired to lodge their vouchers of debts with oaths of verity, in the hands of William Roberts, writer in Forfar.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of PHILIP DYER, Butcher in Aberdeen.

THAT at a general meeting of the Creditors of the said Philip Dyer, held at Aberdeen on the 29th day of July last, for the purpose of chusing a trustee, Alexander Cheves merchant in Aberdeen, was unanimously elected to that office; and his appointment having been confirmed by the Court of Session, he, in terms of the statute, hereby requires all the Creditors of the said Philip Dyer, to lodge with him their claims, vouchers, or grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, as directed by the act, betwixt and the 20th February next, being nine kalendar months from the date of the sequestration; certifying those Creditors who shall fail to comply with this requisition, that they will not be entitled to any share of the first distribution of the bankrupt's funds.

N. B. Those indebted to the bankrupt, are desired to make immediate payment to the trustee, otherwise prosecutions will be commenced.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JOHN FAIRLEY, miller, late at Dalmuir, having made up a state of the funds realised since last dividend, and a scheme of division thereof among the Creditors, this is to give notice, that the said state and scheme lie in the hands of William Fairley farmer at Inchinnan, in the county of Renfrew, the trustee, for the inspection of all concerned, and that a general meeting of the Creditors will be held in the trustee's house upon the 14th of November next, being two years since the date of the sequestration, for the purpose of paying said dividend, and receiving the instructions of the Creditors for the future management of the bankrupt's estate.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the Joint Concern between ROBERT GRAHAM, Wood-cutter at Corriachan, and Lieutenant WALTER GRAHAM, some time at Inchriehow, now at Glenny, and to the CREDITORS of the said ROBERT GRAHAM as an Individual.

ROBERT MUIRHEAD, merchant in Glasgow, having been chosen interim-factor upon the estates real and personal of the said Joint concern, and also of the said Robert Graham, under sequestration, the said factor hereby intimates, That a General Meeting of the said Creditors is appointed to be held upon Friday the 11th day of September next, at twelve o'clock noon, within the Coffeehouse of Edward Christie in Stirling, for the purpose of chusing a trustee or trustees, in terms of the statute.

He further intimates, That the Sheriff of Perthshire for the western district appointed Tuesday last, the 11th day of August current, and the three succeeding Tuesdays, at eleven o'clock forenoon, as diets for examining the said Walter Graham and his family, and others acquainted with his business, in the Court-house of Dumblane. And the Sheriff of Stirling, in like manner, appointed Wednesday last, the 12th day of August current, and the same day in each of the three succeeding weeks, at ten o'clock forenoon, for the public examination of the bankrupt, Robert Graham, his family, and others acquainted with his business, within the Sheriff-court Hall in Stirling, all in terms of the statute. The interim-factor gives this notice, that all concerned may attend.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

A Scheme or cast is now made up of the third and last dividend of the funds and effects of DONALD CLARK, Merchant in Glasgow, and lies open for the inspection of the Creditors, at the house of Alexander Glen, merchant in Glasgow, trustee upon the said Donald Clark's sequestrated estate.

Of which all concerned are hereby required to take notice.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of THOMAS ELLIOT, Esq; of Langlands.

AS the estate of Langlands is now sold, it is requested, that the creditors of Mr Elliot will lodge their grounds of debt, and oaths upon the verity thereof, in the hands of Charles Selkrig accomptant in Edinburgh, trustee for Mr Elliot and his creditors, or with John Scott writer to the signet, or Thomas Usher writer in Hawick, betwixt and the 1st September next, that the trustee may be enabled to rank the creditors, and prepare a scheme of division before Martinmas next, when the price of the estate becomes payable.

SUBJECTS IN ALLOA TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mrs Haig, vintner in Alloa, upon Tuesday the 15th day of September next, at twelve o'clock mid-day,

ALL and WHOLE that PIECE OF GROUND, extending to about sixteen falls or thereby, lying upon the east side of the street or coalgate, leading to the coal bridge of Alloa, being part of that croft of ground, called the CAPON CROFT; together with the Piece of Ground lying immediately upon the east side thereof; and Dwelling Houses, Malt-Barn, Kiln, and other buildings erected thereon, as presently possessed by Thomas Primrose, maltster in Alloa, and his tenants, all lying within the barony of Alloa, parish thereof, and shire of Clackmannan.

The houses, malt-barn, and other buildings, are substantial, well-finished, and in good order, having been lately built, and very proper for a maltster or brewer.

The articles of roup, and progress of writs, are to be seen in the hands of Provost Jaffray, in Stirling, or James Henderson, writer in Falkirk, who will inform as to other particulars.

AT LONDON FOR LEITH,

THE MARY,

JOHN HAY Master,

Now lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Edinburgh, Leith, and all places adjacent, and will sail the 19th August current.

The Master to be spoke with at the Edinburgh Coffeehouse, or at the Wharf.

MAHOGANY FOR SALE AT LEITH.

To be SOLD by Auction, within Mess. Scott and Thomson's Timber Yard, near the Links, upon Tuesday the 18th curt. at 12 o'clock noon,

A Quantity of the largest and best HONDURAS and JAMAICA MAHOGANY, in Logs and Planks, to be put up in Lots.

Articles of roup and invoice, in the hands of John Walker merchant, Leith, who will show the Mahogany betwixt and day of sale.

N. B. This is one of the largest and finest parcels of Mahogany that has been exposed to sale in this place these number of years.

SALE OF A HOUSE,

MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 26th of August 1789, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon,

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE, consisting of three rooms, a kitchen, cellar & garret, lying at the head of the Old Assembly Close, south side of the Cross of Edinburgh, being the first storey above the shops, the property of the late Mr Robert Bremner, and for many years occupied by him as a Music Shop, entering by the first fore stair above the Old Assembly Close. The House is substantially built and in good repair, being only about 30 years old. Its situation being in a public part of the town, renders it a most desirable purchase; and the two front rooms may, at a very small expence, be thrown into an elegant and capital wareroom.

The title-deeds and articles of roup may be seen, by applying to Horatius Cannan, writer to the signet, who is empowered to conclude a private bargain betwixt and the day of sale.

There is still selling off at the above shop, the whole stock of Music and Musical Instruments, the property of said Robert Bremner.

As the goods must be immediately disposed of, they will be sold without reserve, and at prices so much below their value, as to merit the particular attention of the public.

Attendance is given at the shop every day, from eleven o'clock forenoon to eight o'clock in the evening.

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, AND BEANS, TO BE SOLD.

UPON Thursday the 20th of August instant, there will be exposed to sale, by voluntary roup,

The Following Crops, viz. Fifteen Acres of WHEAT, Ten Acres of BARLEY, Five Acres of OATS, and Fourteen Acres of BEANS and PEASE, growing on the lands of Clermiston, in the parishes of Corstorphine and Cramond, three measured miles and a half west from Edinburgh.

Mungo Logan at Corstorphine, or James Paterson at Clermiston, will show the fields intended to be roupted.

The roup will begin at twelve o'clock precisely. The usual credit will be given on bill and caution, and 5 per cent. discount given for ready money.

To be Sold by private bargain,

A Fine BIRCH WOOD of the best kind, and fit for every purpose, at Duntoulich, about 13 miles above Dunkeld. Sufficient time will be given for cutting and carrying away the timber.

The wood will be shown by Duncan Cameron, wood forester at Duntaulich.

Borough of Berwick-upon-Tweed, 3d August 1789.

To be LET in Guild,

To the highest bidder, on Friday the 11th day of September next, for the term of twenty-one years, and to be entered upon at Martinmas first,

ALL those WATER CORN MILLS, commonly called the *New Mills*, situated on the river of Whittater, with the Messuage or Tenement thereto belonging, together with the Meadow & Pasture ground, called the *Mayor's Banks and Haugh*; and also the right of Fishing in the said river of Whittater, as hath been usually accustomed by the former tenants of the said mills.

The terms on which the said premisses are to be let, may be seen at Mr Willoby's office in Berwick aforesaid.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the house of Robert Young vintner in Forfar, upon Saturday the 19th September 1789, at twelve o'clock noon,

THE Lands of BALBENNIE, with the tenends and pertinents, lying within the parish of Abirlemno, and sheriffdom of Forfar.

For particulars, apply to Mr Erskine, clerk to the signet, Edinburgh, or to Mr Proctor, Glammis Castle, by Dundee.

SUBJECTS IN STIRLINGSHIRE FOR SALE.

To be Sold by public Roup, within the house of James Wingate, vintner in Stirling, upon Friday the 18th day of September next, at twelve o'clock mid-day,

ALL and haill the Lands in Cambusbarron called CHAPEL-CROFT, consisting of about two acres, Scots measure, with the pertinents thereof, and parsonage tenth of the same, as presently possessed by Widow Stewart, John Jaffray, and others. Upon the premisses there is four dwelling houses and a barn, as also a good spring well, and the subjects will either be sold in whole, or divided in lots, as purchasers incline.

The title-deeds and articles of roup are to be found in the hands of James Henderson, writer in Falkirk, who will inform as to further particulars.

DUMBARTON SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 25th day of November next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon, either together, or in the following lots.

I. The Lands of MIDDLE and WESTER CATTER, with the Mill and Mill Lands of Catter, in the parish of Kilmaronock, and shire of Dumbarton, and within two miles of Loch Lomond, of which there is a most extensive view from the house. The free rent of this lot is about 270l. Sterling.

There is a good house upon the lands, built in the modern stile, consisting of nine fire-rooms, besides kitchen, cellars, and garrets; there are substantial office-houses adjoining.

There is also a very good orchard, well stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds in this country, and the house is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Water of Endrick, at the junction of three great roads leading to Glasgow, Dumbarton, and Stirling.

The property lands are all inclosed and subdivided. A great part of them are at present out of tack, and the tacks of the remainder are nearly expired.

There is a considerable quantity of fine planting near the house; and there is also some natural wood, part of which is ready to be cut.

LOT II. The Property of Part of the Lands of BORELAND, in the same parish, and the Superiority of the whole, affording a freehold qualification in Dumbarton-shire; the rents and feu-duties amounting to about 116l. Sterling yearly.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Buchanan the proprietor, at Catter, by Glasgow; Mr Ferrier writer to the signet, Edinburgh; or John Leckie writer in Glasgow.

At Greenock—for Kingston, Jamaica,

THE SHIP

BETSEY AND BROTHERS,

John Dunnet Master,

Will be ready to take on board goods by the 15th August—clear to sail by the 15th September.

For freight or passage, apply to Macneil, Stewart, and Co. Glasgow—Archibald and John Mackinlay, Edinburgh—and P. and F. Forresters and Co. Leith.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE.

	s.	s.	d.		s.	s.	d.
Wheat,	46	to 58	0	Tick Beans,	20	to 22	0
Fine ditto,	—	—	—	Small ditto,	20	to 24	0
Rye,	22	to 26	0	Tares,	22	to 26	0
Oats,	15	to 19	0				
Barley,	21	to 20	0	Flour, per Sack.			
Malt,	30	to 35	0				
Grey Pease,	20	to 24	0	Fine Flour,	46		
White ditto,	20	to 21	0	Second Sort,	44		
Boiling ditto,	24	to 28	0	Rape Seed,	—		

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